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Kamaran; but if they have cholera on board—whether it have occurred on arrival, after arrival, or in transit—the duration of quarantine is prolonged to ten days. (3) Russian pilgrims shall be conveyed from Yambo or Djeddah to Russian ports direct on vessels specially provided for the purpose. These vessels, after having made the quarantine required at El Tor, shall pass the straits of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus in quarantine. These pilgrims are allowed, under strict observation, to take provisions at the lazaretto of Klazomena. In case of cholera occurring on board such vessel after departure from El Tor, it shall be subject to quarantine and disinfection at Klazomena.

SWITZERLAND.—January 10. The Russian governments of Samara, Saratow, Astrachan, Nishni-Novgorod, Kasan, Simbirsk, Kostroma, Viatka, and Vladimir, and the city of Baku, declared free of cholera, and the measures against those districts ordered December 26 declared out of force.

PLAGUE.

BELGIUM.—December 31. Measures against arrivals from Philippeville suspended.

CHINA.—December 4. The Chinese authorities at Chefoo agree with the customs authority in control of arrivals from Tengchow. This control includes observation of persons and merchandise along the Tengchow-Chefoo road.

TURKEY.—January 7. Arrivals from Alexandria subject only to twenty-four hours' observation with careful fumigation for the destruction of rodents. These measures shall be carried out at a Turkish lazaretto, or at the sanitary stations of Rhodes, or Jaffa.

January 9. Vessels which have laden at the outer port of Alexandria, if they have complied with the requirements relative to protection from rats coming on board—which must be distinctly marked on the ship's papers—may, after favorable inspection at Benghazi, be admitted to free pratique. But such vessels shall be allowed free pratique only at the place named.

AUSTRIA.

Resolution relative to compulsory notification of tuberculosis adopted by the Anti-Tuberculosis Conference at Vienna.

The following is received from the secretary general of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Berlin, under date of January 20:

The sixth international antituberculosis conference, arranged by the International Anti-Tuberculosis Association, held at Vienna from September 19 to 21, 1907, was participated in by about 300 persons, including beside physicians a number of prominent professors of universities, also government officials, sociologists, and philanthropists. At this conference the following resolution on compulsory notification of tuberculosis was passed unanimously in the plenary meeting held on September 20:

Compulsory notification should be made a legislative measure in all cases of death from pulmonary or laryngeal tuberculosis, or in case of change of residence of consumptives. Legislation should be gradual and progressive, so that proper consideration should be shown for all those suffering from tuberculosis.